

Amendments to the Specification

Page 9, line 21 and 33

Sidewalls 90 and 92 are structured substantially identically, a right and left reverse sense being the only difference between them. Accordingly, the discourse turns to the examination of sidewall ~~92~~ 90. Sidewall 92 and sidewall 90 are configured to support the base region 82 and associated forward wall 86 and rearward wall 88 in cantilever fashion from upright supports as at 20 and 21. Note that the sidewall 90 incorporates an array of side load transfer rods, certain of which are identified at 100. Rods 100 are arranged in spaced-apart mutually parallel adjacency, and are fixed by welding to the outside pair of rod beams 98. Load transfer rods 100 are bent upwardly in the sense of Fig. 2 to form sidewall extensions, certain of which are represented at 102, which are arranged normally or perpendicularly to the open frame base or surface 82. Welded to the sidewall extensions 102 are a plurality of sidewall forming rods, the uppermost ones of which are seen in Fig. 2 at 104 and 105. Rods 104 and 105 as well as all of the sidewall forming rods may be observed to be parallel to the beam rods 98. Looking additionally to Fig. 3, the outside of sidewall 90 is shown to incorporate two additional sidewall forming rods ~~404~~ 106 and 107. Rods 104 and 107 are formed as a parallelogramic loop having a forward loop end 111. These rods extend to adjacency with the inwardly-disposed adjusting component 112 of a bracket assembly represented generally at 114. The outer adjusting component of the bracket assembly 114 is shown